The Semi-Weekly Messenger.

VOL. XXX. 'NO. 39.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FeIDAY, JULY 30, 1897.

\$1.00 PER YEAR

RUN DOWN AT SEA.

A BRITISH BARKENTINE SUNK BY A STEAMER.

In a Dense Fog. the Scandinavian Strikes the Florence Amidships, Cutting Nearly to Her Center-The Barkentine Sinks in Three Minutes After the Steamer Backs Off-The Wife of the Captain and Four of the Orew Perish With the Vessel

Boston, July 28.-The Allen Line steamer Scandinavian arrived this afternoon from Glasgow and brought with her the four survivors of the crew of the British barkentine Florence, Captain Henry Olsen, which was sunk in a collision with the Scandianvian last Saturday, while in a dense fog twenty miles south of Cape Race. Four members of the crew were drowned, together with the wife of Captain Olsen. The Florence was bound from Sydney, N. B., to St. Johns, N. F. Captain Olsen

"We left port Tuesday, the 22nd, for St. Johns, N. F. On Saturday, after being nearly three days in the fog and standing in all the time in the direction of Cape Race, N. F., thinking we were approaching land, I ordered the vessel put about on the starboard tack At 1:20 o'clock p. m. the shrill blast of a steamer's whistle was heard right abeam, and before the sound died away there loomed up, making directly for us, the huge hull of an ocean steamer. I was below when the first intimation came of the steamer's approach, and was hurriedly called on deck by the lookout. On the way out of the cabin aroused First Mate Edward Brodnick. who had come off watch at noon and was asleep in his bunk. Hardly had he reached the deck when the steamer, which proved to be the Scandinavian, was upon us. She struck us on the port side, between the main and mizzen rigging, and before her headway was stopped she went half way through us. While the vessels were locked together we were in no immediate danger, except from falling spars, which were dropping all about us on the deck. The order to reverse the steamer's engines, which had been given when we were first sighted, soon had the effect of breaking her away from us, and in about three minutes after she pulled her sharp bow out of the gapping hole in the side of our vessel the Florence went down, stern first, in ninety fathoms of water. Of the vessel's crew Norris, the cook, and Yabsley and Norman were never seen after the vessel struck us. They were probably asleep

in the forecastle. "When the impact came, Ole Olsen, the boatswain, and Seaman Robert Es sen jumped into the main rigging and were soon followed by Mate Brodnick, and all three men swung themselves onto the steamer's deck by means of the lower guard, being assisted in doing so by the carpenter of the steamer. Poor Fry appeared at the side of the vessel just before she went down. A rope was thrown him by his shipmates on board the steamer and he was pulled half way up the steamer's side, when he relaxed his hold, fell back into the water and was never seen again.'

The captain was too much overcome to tell of the drowning of his wife, and Mate Brodnick took up the thread of the captain's narrative. After telling of his being summoned from his bunk by the captain's wife and jumping on deck, clad only in shirt and trousers, he said:

"Immediately after reaching the deck of the Scandinavian I got a coil of rope and threw it to Captain Olsen, who at this time was standing near the galley on the barkentine with his arms around his wife. Mrs. Olsen was crying, and I heard the captain say that if need be they would die together. The captain secured the end of the rope and attempted to make it fast about his wife, but the rope was not long enough and the steamer just then backing away from the wreck pulled the line from his hands. I called to those on the steamer to lower the lifeboat, and Olsen and myself took hold and assisted the crew in getting the boat out of the chucks. In the excitement and confusion no one seemed to know just what to do. No knife could be found to cut the lashings of the lifeboat, and finally the carpenter was obliged to sever the grips with a hatchet. All this was valuable time lost and before the lifeboat had been gotten into the water the vessel had gone down.

"When the vessel took her last plunge the captain became separated from his wife. They were both drawn into the vortex caused by the sinking craft, and Mrs. Olsen never reappeared above the water. The captain soon came to the surface and swam to a life buoy thrown from the steamer, and this, with a life belt, which he afterwards secured and adjusted, kept him affoat until the life boat, manned by the second officer of the steamer, three of her crew and myself, reached him. He was completely exhausted and inconsolable at the loss of his wife. When it was found that there was no hope for the remainder of the crew, the steamer's bow was headed west and she continued on her way to Boston.

Reed Doesn't Expect to be Speakor Always (Washington Post.)

Speaker Reed has his weather eye open on the future. He rather anticipates democratic victory next year. Hyde, about to depart for his far-off home in Washington, called to say good bye to Mr. Reed. In the course of the conversation Mr. Hyde remarked:

"I served in the fifty-fourth congress, when you were speaker, and the only regret I have is that I did not serve in a congress when you were leader of the minority on the floor. I should have liked to have seen you her majesty's high commissioner at the when you were a thorn in the side of a democratic minority."

"You need not feel very keenly about that," drawled the speaker, "for I should not be in the least surprised to | 400 and 500 of his followers were taken be the leader of the minority in the prisoners. The government forces ocfifty-sixth congress, if," added the cupied all the positions at Marlies speaker, after a long pause, "I am still Kraal, where they captured more than I 100 prisoners.

A FIGHT WITH MOONSHINERS.

One of the Revenue Officers Severely Wounded-The Blockaders Escape-A Youthful Tramp Returned to his Mother.

(Special to The Messenger.)

Kinston, N. C., July 28.-About 1 o'clock this morning fourteen miles from here Deputy Collector R. C. Hill. with a posse consisting of J. E. Dupree, G. H. Rhodes and Trumbo Harper, attempted to arrest two moonshiners, Jonas Houston and Amos Jones. when Harper, who was in advance of the rest of the party and within ten feet of the moonshiners, was shot by Amos Jones, receiving five buck shot in and about his neck. The still was captured, but the moonshiners escaped in the darkness. When shot Harper fell into a well near which he was standing. Harper was brought to Kinston this morning at 8 o'clock and four of the buckshot were extracted, but the previous to adjournment, however, Judge failed to find the fifth, which is in the left side of the neck and the physicians

fear this wound is serious. Last Friday four tramps struck Kin ston, one of whom was a boy only 14 years old. About the same time Po-Dispatch about three boys from differaway by tramps. Enquiring of this boy, it was found that his name was Ernest Jewett, and that his mother lived in Richmond. Mr. Brinson then telegraphed his mother, who replied asking that the boy be held. Monday I called to my wife, and she in turn | night the uncle came and took him to Richmond on Tuesday.

A NEW RAILROAD

To be Built From Rockfish Creek to a Point Near Southern Plues-Senator Daniel to Appear Before the Railway Commission.

(Special to The Messenger.) Raleigh, N. C., July 28.—The state grants a charter to the Enterprise Lumber Company, of which H. M Shearin, D. R. Campbell, W. S. Cook, Alex Sessoms, H. L. Thurston and J C. Upchurch are incorporators, the object being to build a forty mile road from the mouth of Rockfish creek to a point near Southern Pines. The capital stock is \$200,000. The length of the charter is sixty years.

Senator Daniel will be here next Sat urday to make argument before the railway commission at the rehearing of the matter of lowering rates of rental for phones of long distance telephone companies.

Governor Russell, his staff and party of prominent guests, go to Old Point August 14th to remain some days. He returned this afternoon from a visit to the convict farms on the Roanoke.

THE COMING ISSUE.

Senator Butler Says it is Government Own ership of Monopolies.

(Special to The Messenger.) Raleigh, N. C., July 28.-Populist National Chairman Marion Butler says in a signed editorial: "Public ownership of national monopolies is the coming issue. Conditions are daily creating stronger public sentiment in every quarter of the country for this solution of the gravest problem before the American people. The greatest issue of modern times is now squarely drawn. This and the money question will be the two overshadowing issues in the campaign of 1900."

Two Brothers Killed

Waco, Texas. July 28.—In the stock brokerage office of C. E. Trice & Co. today, B. F. Kivett and W. W. Kivett were shot and killed by W. Lamden, a member of the firm. Bad feeling has existed between the Kivett brothers and Lamden for some time, growing out of charges made by the relatives of Lamden against a sister of the Kivetts. The shooting between the brothers and Lamden occurred during the busiest part of the day when the office was crowded and it caused intense excitement. Two more of the Kivett brothers armed themselves and proceeded to the scene of the shooting. threatening to kill Lamden, but they were not allowed to enter. The killing is universally looked upon as justifia-

About a month ago the Kivetts attempted to kill Lamden, inflicting a knife wound on him, and they had frequently threatened to kill him since then. This morning they appeared in the doorway of Trice & Co.'s office. Lamden was informed of their coming. As they appeared in the door way they drew their pistols, but Lamden fired with a shot gun before they could shoot, killing B. F. Kivett instantly. W. W. Kivett rushed on Lamden with his revolver and as he pulled the trigger, Lamden struck the weapon up and then grabbed it. The men wrestled over the weapon which Kivett suc-The other day ex-Representative ceeded in firing several times without result. Lamden finally succeeded in drawing his revolver and shooting Kivett three times. Lamden was uninjured.

Britishers Gain a Victory in Africa

London, July 28.-Rt. Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies, has received a dispatch from Cape, stating that in the fighting at Fort Martin, hear Hartley, South Africa, on Saturday, the noted chief. Mashingembi, was slain, and between

THE UNIFORMITY RULE

ADOPTED BY THE CONFERENCE OF COAL OPERATORS.

Provisions of the Rule-Committee Appointed to Secure Signatures to the Agreement-A Commission to be Appointed to See That the Agreement is Carried Out-The Miners' Leaders Shut Out From Any Conferences That May

Occur in the Future Pittsburg, July 28.-The true uniformity conference of coal operators of the Pittsburg district concluded its work tonight at 9:15 o'clock after a two days' session of close and persistent work. The twenty-one sections of the uniformity agreement were thoroughly discussed and adopted section by section. The best feeling prevailed throughout the meetings, the only exception being the bolting of Colonel Rend at yesterday's session. Just attending physician, Dr. J. M. Parrott, Owens announced that Colonel Rend had authorized him to state that any agreement the conference adopted would receive his hearty co-operation and he would sign it if 95, 50, or even 20 per cent, of the operators were sincere in their sanction of it. The conference appointed a committee of five-W. P. De Armit, J. liceman Brinson read in The Richmond B. Zerbe, J. J. Stoyler, J. B. Dyort and N. F. Sanford-with General John Little ent parts of the country being enticed to secure the signature of the operators to the agreement. This committee will begin its work tomorrow. It will be aided by the Ohio board of arbitration. When the requisite number of signatures have been secured, another meeting will be held to ratify the agreement. Speeches were made by De Armit, Dempster, Little, Zerbe and others, all expressing satisfaction over the result of the meeting and predicting the success of the plan.

provides for cash payment of wages; 2,000 pounds to the ton, check weighmen on the tipples; miners to be credited with the full quantity of coal contained in the mine car abolition of company stores; semi-monthly pay days; uniform price for pick mining in the thin and thick vein districts, and screens not exceeding 11/2 inches. It also provides that in case of violation of the provisions and terms of the agreement. penalty of 10 cents per ton on the total output of coal mined by the violator will be charged, which penalty is to be paid o a commission subject to the right of further arbitration or appeal. Said penalty, when collected, is to be distributed among the signers of the agreement, pro rata in proportion to the total amount of tonnage or output made by them during the year. The commission is to be chose annually and shall be known by the name of the uniformity commission. It shall be composed of nine members, the thick and thin vein operators having proper repre sentation. The members shall be sworn to faithfully and impartially perform the duties of their office, and will be authorized and empowered to enforce the judgment and awards. It shall also be empowered to subpoena witnesses with the same force and effect as a board of arbitrators duly appointed under the act of assembly of the state of Pennsylvania relating to compulsory arbitration. The agreement shall not become effective unless it has been signed by 95 per cent. of the operators on or before January 1st, 1898. After 90 per cent, have signed the agreement, if any fifteen operators shall be of the opinion that enough have signed to render it effective, a meeting shall be

called in Pittsburg to declare it in force. The operators with a few exceptions want it distinctly understood that the passage of an agreement, whereby all operators are to adopt a similar system, and are to pay the same relative price for mining, has nothing to do with the great strike. They wish the miners to disabuse their minds of any such theories.

The operators have also shut out the miners' leaders from taking any part in the conferences that may take place through questions arising between the operators and miners, by inserting a clause in the agreement stating the commission shall be composed of workmen employed by the subscribers. Heretofore the miners' officials have represented the miners, but now the miners are to grapple with the questions in dispute alone. It was decided that present contracts could not be made the basis for arbitra-

Many firms have taken contracts for a stipulated period at a fixed price. It is understood that these shall have the right to supply the product to fill these contracts at the rate of mining on which the contracts are based. Here is where the miners and operators will separate. The attendance at the session today was not as large as the day previous. Operators from eighty-five railroad mines and five river mines agreed to take part in the convention, which is a larger per centage than it was hoped to get together.

Yesterday's Races

Cleveland, Ohio, July 28.-There was a good programme at the Grand Circuit races today and 10,000 people witnessed excellent sport. Aside from the unfinished 2:25 pacing race, there was the 2:08 pace, the 2:11 trot and the 2:20 trot. The first event was the unfinished pace and it took but one heat to decide it, Satin Slippers winning easily, with Elsinor second, Elf third and Bentwood fourth. First money was given to Satin Slippers, second-to Bentwood, third to Elsinor and fourth to Elf. In the pool rooms The Monk was selling as favorite in the 2:20 trot, Elloree in the 2:11 trot and Bumps in the 2:08 pace.

Saratoga, N. Y., July 28.-The Saratoga Racing Association today opened the summer running meeting, which will cover twenty-two days. The track was heavy, owing to unfavorable weather. Rain set in before the first race and continued throughout the rest of the racing hours. There was a good attendance, considering the rain. There were a number of scratches, including Kinnikinick, Clifford and Cleoppus in the first race; Beneder, Clissie B., and Domino in the second; Woodford Filly and Laudeman in the third; On Deck in the fourth and Domitor in the fifth.

A Train Wrecked

Louisville, Ky., July 28.-At a late hour tonight it was learned from good authority that a passenger train wreck had occurred on the St. Louis Air Line, near the Indiana and Illinois line. The wreck was caused by the displacement of a rail on a trestle. The engine and three cars jumped the track. Owing to the very isolated position of the wreck particulars are hard to obtain, but it is reported that a number of persons were killed. A wrecking train has left New | Claffin Eames and Miss Isabella Han-Albany for the scene of the wreck.

CIVIL SERVICE.

The President Extends the Classified List. Exceptions to Examinations in Certain Offices

Washington, July 28.-President Mc-Kinley has promulgated the following amendment to civil service rule No. 2:

"No removal shall be made from any position subject to competitive examination except for just cause and upon written charges filed with the head of the department or other appointing officer, and of which the accused shall have full notice and an opportunity to make defense."

He also amended rule 3 so as to include within the classified service the employes of all customs house offices. without regard to the number of employes. Hitherto the classification embraced customs offices where the number of employes was five or more. This order brings into the classified service sixty-five hitherto unclassified customs offices.

The president has also amended rule making exceptions to examinations so as to read as follows:

"Custom house service-One cashier in each customs district, one chief or principal deputy or assistant collector in each customs district, one principal deputy collector of each sub-port or station.

"Internal revenue service-One employe in each internal revenue district who shall act as cashier or chief deputy or assistant collector, as may be determined by the treasury department; one deputy collector in each internal revenue district, where the number of employes in the office of the collector exceeds four; one deputy collector in each stamp (or branch) office.

"Appointments to the positions named in this rule in the customs service and in the internal revenue service shall be subject to an examination to be prescribed by the secretary of the treasury, not disapproved by the commission, equal to the examination held by the commission for positions of like grade. Such examinations shall be conducted by the commission

in accordance with its regulations." The plan of the extension, which was formulated by Secretary Gage and Assistant Secretary Vanderlip, has the unqualified and hearty endorsement of the civil service commission, who earnestly recommended to the president its approval. In speaking of the amendment, President Proctor, of the commission, said that the friends of civil service reform everywhere could congratulate themselves on this most important advance of the cause. The commission in its last annual report had said that government officers should have the power of removal for proper reasons.

MURDERED IN CHURCH.

A Sensational Homicide in a Colored Bap-

tist Church in Montgomery, Ala Montgomery, Ala., July 28.-In the First Baptist church, colored, here today, while the state congress of ministers was in session, Professor P. H. Patterson, one of the leaders of his race in the south, a graduate of the University of Michigan, a teacher in the state normal college and a highly respected negro, was murdered at the altar. The tragedy grew out of a bitter factional fight between the local negro Baptists over the expulsion of Rev. J. T. Brown from the pastorate of the big church for alleged immoral conduct with a member of his flock. Patterson led the fight against him and Rev. A. J. Stokes, pastor of another

church, sided with Brown. This morning when the state congress convened an argument between Stokes and Patterson over the Brown case resulted in a fist fight, when some negro from the crowd shot and killed Patterson. The colored population is very much wrought up. This afternoon a posse composed of negroes captured George Ritchett, who had gone into the woods. He confesses to having done the shooting. Preachers Stokes and Brown, Bracy and Branan and five other prominent negroes have been arrested. A conspiracy is alleged to have existed. An investigation by the coroner was begun this afternoon, but has not been completed. The grand jury is being held in session to consider the case. Lynching was talked of tonight. There is every indication that the law will be allowed to take is course.

Lutheran Synod in Session

Baltimore, July 28.-The fifth biennial session of the English Lutheran synod of Missouri convened here this morning and will continue for one week. The synod includes the states of Missouri, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansin, Indiana, New York and the District of Columbia, and is the largest body in riage to nearly every one he met. On the synodical conference in the United one occasion he saw a little girl play-States. The exercises are being held at Emanuel English Lutheran church, where the opening sermon was delivered this morning by the Rev. F. Knegele, president of the synod, after which the Lord's Supper was solemnized. The confessional address was delivered by the Rev. George Luecke, of Concordia college, Concord, N. C., and the balance of the day's session devoted to the reading and discussion of papers on "The Lutheran Church Policy." by Professor A. W. Meyer, of Winfield, Kas., and "Divine Origin of the Bible," by the Rev. William Dallman, of this city. During the synod's sessions the following subjects will be discussed: "Mission Work, "Publication Affairs" and "The Feasibility of Starting a Theological Sen-inary in Winfield, Kas."

Minister Woodford Starts for Madrid New York, July 28.-General Stewart L. Woodford, United States minister to Spain, sailed today for the scene of his future duties. General Woodford was accompanied by his wife and daughter and by the members of the legation. These latter were John R. MacArthur, assistant secretary; Captain Tasker H. Bliss, U. S. A., military attachee, and Lieutenant George S. Dyer, U. S. N., naval attachee.. They also sailed with General Woodford, his nephew, Stewart Woodford Capen; his niece Mary

sen.

THE SCHOOL TAX ELECTION

NOT VITIATED BY IRREGULARI-TIES IN THE BILL.

Governor Russell Invited to New Haven, Conn. - The Postal Telegraph Company not to Appeal on Reduction of Rates-The Fish and Oyster Industry of Carteret County-Russell's Plea to the Jurisdiction of the Federal Court in the Lease Case.

Messenger Bureau, Park Hotel,

Raleigh, N. C., July 28. Governor Russell is invited to attend the annual Washington birthday dinner of the Connecticut Society, at New Haven, February 22nd.

Division Superintendent Kates, of the Postal Telegraph Company, was here today and replied to the inquiry whether his company would appeal to the supreme court from the railway commission's reduction of the rate on messages from 25 to 20 cents by saying he did not think the company would appeal; that it has comparatively few offices in the state and is not affected to any great extent.

The state superintendent of public instruction today issued an address to the people of the state. In this he says: "I am authorized by the attorney general to say that slight irregularities will not vitiate the public school tax election on the 10th of August and that you should go ahead and hold the election in spite of these obstacles."

A negro who murdered a white boy in McDowell county was placed in the penitentiary today to serve thirty years. There is much indignation against the murderer, who escaped the

gallows on a mere technicality. This city has purchased the residence lic school purposes.

The railway commissioners say that the increase of taxation of railways will benefit the greatest number of people, rather than the reduction of rates of fare and freight. It was impossible for the commission to increase the taxes and reduce the rates at the same time. That would cripple some of the

In a letter to President A. Q. Holliday, of the Agricultural and Mechanical college, Dr. J. L. M. Curry pays that institution a very high compliment, saying its work is admirable. J. L. Harris is acting attorney gen-

eral in the absence of Attorney General Walser. He will represent the latter in the Swinson suit, also in the suit of Pamlico county against the treasurer and auditor, and in the mandamus suits by the state superintendent of public instruction to force the commissioners of Craven and Halifax to hold the public school election

A report was today received by the state labor commissioner from Carteret county as to the fish and oyster industry. The receipts aggregate over \$500,000 a year. Last season 10,000,000 pounds of menhaden were caught. Ten thousand bushels of clams were marketed. The oyster industry brings in \$50,000.

The republicans in the western district who are wild for appointments as deputy revenue collectors are very much wrought up at the discovery that the present ones are yet under civil service. They had been promised that the old men should be at once kicked

Cotton shipped by certain firms in this state to New York is now coming back to the same firms for sale to state

Colonel A. B. Andrews was present at the hearing before Special Master Kerr Craige, at Salisbury, yesterday of Governor Russell's charges of fraud against the old directors of the North Carolina railway. Attorney W. H. Day, Governor Russell's counsel, filed two excertions, one of these being that a United tates court has no right under the United States constitution to enjoin state from trying the issue as to whether the lease was procured by fraud, when the state courts can give complete relief. Day asked for another hearing, and it was fixed for August

17th. One hundred and twenty-seven convicts were yesterday sent from the penitentiary to grade the Carthage rail-

Sensational Developments in a Trial Atlanta, Ga., July 28.—Sensational developments marked the afternoon trial of Edward C. Flanagan, the double murderer, whose trial is now exciting the interest of the state. It developed this afternoon, as a result of the testimony of a dozen or more expert witnesses, that Flanagan has what is known as paranoia, known to the medical world as an insane passion for little girls. The defense showed that many times Flanagan had become wildly infatuated with girls under 12-years-of-age, proposing marriage to nearly every one he met. On ing at the piano he sent her a love letter inclosing \$500 in bills, begging her to become his wife when she became old enough. Many little girls testified that Flanagan proposed to them and begged them to become his wife. The trial is slowly drawing to a close. On account of the rapid progress being made with the trial it is not thought there will be any attempt to lynch the

To Purchase the East Tennessee Cosl Mines

prisoner. A verdict is expected before

the end of the week.

Knoxville, Tenn., July 28.-Mr. Henry Taylor, the representative of the English syndicate which has an option on most of the coal mines in a East Tennessee. arrived here at noon today. The deal is practically closed, only awaiting Mr. Taylor's inspection of the properties and final report. The price approaches \$5,000,-000 and the properties employ 3,000 miners and have an output of about 3,000,000 tons of coal annually. The capitalists whom Mr. Taylor represents are partly from Boston and partly from England. The stock has already been taken and the bonds sold. Extensive improvements are contemplated in the mines and a railroad from Jellico to the sea is projected. Major E. E. McCroskey, a prominent local coal man has the Knoxville end of the deal and is showing Mr. Taylor over the properties. miles from Hawait.



JAPAN AND HAWAII.

The Former to Send Fifteen Hundred Soldiers, as immigrants and Three Warships to These Islands.

St. Louis, July 27 .- A special to The Globe-Democrat from Los Angeles, Cal., says: A letter written by a Japanese official in Japan to a former Japanese officer living in this city conveys the information that the Japanese government will forward to Honolulu in the latter part of July 1,500 Japanese immigrants. These individuals are now in the garrison at Neegata, being soldiers in the Japanese service and will go on shore in Honolulu as simple citizens, but drilled and ready for military duty at once. The steamers which e men nave been chartered by the Japanese government, and will carry in addition to the 1,500 passengers, arms, ammunition and military stores of sufficient quantity to make it interesting for any party trying to prevent their landing. In addition three large men of war are already prepared to leave Yokohoma to arrive at Honolulu at about the same time as the landing of the so-called immigrants will take place. The correspondent, who has been educated in the United States, used the expression, no doubt acquired when here: "We will get there and don't you forget it," and remarked further: "I connot write this in my own language but you understand English." Predictions conveyed in a previous letter from this official were verified

The Indiana to go to Halifax for Docking Washington, July 27.—Secretary Long has decided to send the battleship Indiana to Halifax to be docked and cleaned. It is felt to be necessary to do this in order to prevent injury to the hull of the ship from corrosion. The department would have much preferred to send the Indiana to Port Royal, S. C., for this purpose, but the opinion of the best navigators in the navy department was that it would be decidedly risky in the present unsatisfactory condition of the approaches to the dock there. While the naval officers naturally deplore the necessity for thus sending our finest ships to a foreign dock, they say the practice is not new nor uncommon. Constructor Bowles, of the New York navy yard, has just returned to New York after a consultation with the officials here as to the docking of the Indiana. It is the intention of Secretary Long to send him to Halifax in advance of the sails ing of the Indiana to make all of the arrangements necessary for the docking of the ship. She will not be fitted with bilge keels at Halifax. This work must wait until the repairs are complete at the New York dock, a work which it is estimated will consume a

A Fire in a Growded Factory New York, July 27 .- Fire at Yonkers,

N. Y., this afternoon, destroped two large factory buildings, occupied by W. A. Reed, hat manufacturer; Rowland, hat manufacturer; Pass Bros., silk manufacturers, and the Yonkers Silk Company. The loss will probably reach \$500,000 and \$00 people are thrown out of employment. There were no casualties, though the bildings were crowded with employes when the fire was discovered. The fire originated in the blowing room of the hat factory of William Reed on the lower floor of the Shethar building. Two large gas metres exploded immediately after the flames burst forth, and the escaping gas helped to feed the flames. Within a few minutes the fire was breaking through the windows of the first and second stories. There were 600 men and girls in the building, the third, fourth and fifth floors of which were occupied by the silk factories. Intense excitement prevailed while the employes left the building by the fire escapes, the girls being taken out drst, all losing their street clothes.

England Seises Palmyra Island Washington, July 28 .- State depart-

ment officials say that no new issue to presented by the seizure of Palmyra island by the British, reported some days ago by an incoming vessel, for Great Britain has maintained a claim to the island for the past nine years. The island is said to lie in the Polynesian group, and although Hawaii has asserted a claim to its possession. our government has not been strongly impressed with the validity of its claim. Meanwhile, the British, it is said, not only have asserted a claim to it, but have actually occupied the island for some years past. In view of the probable annexation of Hawaii by the United States, the matter doubtless will receive closer attention in the future at the hands of the state department, but it is not expected that the subject will prove to be difficult of adjustment, particularly in view of the fact, as stated by naval officers, that Palmyra island is nothing more than a barren rock in the Pacific, distant 1.000